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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/23370 and Corr.1 of 9 January 1992, S/23370/Add.1 of 17 January 1992, S/23370/Add.3 of 7 February 1992, S/23370/Add.10 of 26 March 1992, S/23370/Add.11 of 27 March 1992, S/23370/Add.13 of 21 April 1992, S/23370/Add.16 of 11 May 1992, S/23370/Add.19 of 15 June 1992, S/23370/Add.20 and Corr.1 of 16 June 1992, S/23370/Add.21 of 19 June 1992, S/23370/Add.23 of 23 June 1992, S/23370/Add.24 of 24 June 1992, S/23370/Add.26 of 27 July 1992, S/23370/Add.27 of 28 July 1992, S/23370/Add.28 of 29 July 1992, S/23370/Add.29 of 30 July 1992 and S/23370/Add.31 of 13 August 1992.

During the week ending 15 August 1992, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see also S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32,

S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13, S/22110/Add.14, S/22110/Add.17, S/22110/Add.20, S/22110/Add.24, S/22110/Add.25, S/22110/Add.32, S/22110/Add.37, S/22110/Add.40, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.10, S/23370/Add.11 and S/23370/Add.28)

In a letter dated 7 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24393), the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations stated that his Government was deeply alarmed at the repression being suffered by the civilian population of Iraq, as detailed in the interim report on the human rights situation in Iraq prepared by Mr. Max van der Stoel, which had been circulated as a document of the Council (S/24386) at the request of Belgium. He requested the convening of an urgent meeting of the Security Council, the Council having, in its resolution 688 (1991) and the presidential statement of 11 March 1992 (S/23699), undertaken to keep the question of repression in Iraq under review. He also requested that the Council extend an invitation to Mr. van der Stoel under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure.

In a letter dated 7 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24394), the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations stated that his Government was profoundly concerned by reports from various regions of Iraq that the Government of Iraq, in contravention of the provisions of Security Council resolution 688 (1991) of 5 April 1991, was continuing its repression of the civilian population in several parts of the country, in particular in the southern marshes inhabited by Shiites and in Kurdistan. He requested the convening of an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the situation which had arisen and which constituted a threat to peace and international security. He also requested that the Council extend an invitation to Mr. van der Stoel under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure.

In a letter dated 7 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24395), the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations stated that his Government was deeply disturbed by the continuing repression of the Iraqi civilian population in many parts of Iraq, which threatened international peace and security in the region, and by the failure of the Government of Iraq to cooperate under Security Council resolution 688 (1991). Recalling that, in paragraph 8 of that resolution the Council had decided to remain seized of the matter, he requested an urgent meeting of the Council to consider further the repression of the Iraqi civilian population. He also requested that the Council extend an invitation to Mr. van der Stoel under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure.

In a letter dated 7 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24396), the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations stated that his Government was deeply disturbed

by the continuing repression of the Iraqi civilian population in many parts of Iraq, which threatened international peace and security in the region, and by the failure of the Government of Iraq to cooperate under Security Council resolution 688 (1991). Recalling that, in paragraph 8 of that resolution the Council had decided to remain seized of the matter, he requested an urgent meeting of the Council to consider further the repression of the Iraqi civilian population. He also requested that the Council extend an invitation to Mr. van der Stoel under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure.

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3105th meeting, held on 11 August 1992, on the basis of the above requests.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Iraq, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the same meeting, in response to the requests contained in four letters dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations, the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations and the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations (S/24393, S/24394, S/24395 and S/24396, respectively) and following a discussion, the Security Council extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. van der Stoel.

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see also S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29 and S/23370/Add.31)

In a letter dated 10 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24401), the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations, in view of the grave and deteriorating situation in his country with regard to the most serious violations of human rights and international law involving acts of interference and armed intervention by a foreign country, which threatened international peace and security, requested an urgent emergency meeting of the Security Council, with formal debate, to consider the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and take appropriate collective measures as provided for in Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to restore peace and stability in the region.

In a letter dated 10 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24409), the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations requested that the Security Council hold an urgent meeting, with formal debate, to consider the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina to take appropriate measures as provided for in Chapter VII of the Charter to alleviate the plight of that country.

In a letter dated 10 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24410), the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations supported the request of Bosnia and Herzegovina that the Security Council convene an urgent emergency meeting, with formal debate, to consider the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to take appropriate measures as provided for in Chapter VII of the Charter, including measures under Article 42, to restore peace and stability in the region and ensure respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

By a letter dated 11 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24412), the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations transmitted a letter from his Foreign Minister requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the deteriorating situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, with formal debate, and take appropriate collective action under Chapter VII of the Charter, including measures under Article 42, to restore peace and stability in the region.

In a letter dated 11 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24413), the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations requested that the Security Council be convened urgently, with a substantive debate, for the purpose of considering the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and taking the appropriate measures to put a definitive end to it.

In a letter dated 11 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24415), the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to find an immediate solution to restoring peace and stability.

In a letter dated 10 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24416), the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the grave and deteriorating situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which threatened international peace and security, and adopt appropriate measures as provided for in Chapter VII of the Charter.

In a letter dated 11 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24419), the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council, with formal debate, to consider the grave situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the adoption of appropriate measures as provided for in Chapter VII of the Charter, to bring an immediate end to the aggression against the people and territory of that country.

In a letter dated 12 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24423), the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the deteriorating situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to take appropriate collective measures provided under Chapter VII, Article 42, of the Charter to restore peace and stability in the region.

In a letter dated 13 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24431), the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations requested that the Security Council be convened urgently to consider the deteriorating situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which posed a threat to international peace and security, and adopt appropriate measures under Chapter VII of the Charter with a view to restoring peace and stability in the region.

In a letter dated 13 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24433), the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations requested that the Security Council be convened urgently to consider the grave situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, with a view to the adoption of appropriate measures under Chapter VII of the Charter, for the purpose of putting an end to the worsening situation that presented a threat to international peace and security.

In a letter dated 13 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24439), the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations requested that the Security Council be convened urgently, with formal debate, to consider the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and take appropriate collective action, including measures provided under Chapter VII, Article 42, of the Charter to restore peace and stability in the region.

In a letter dated 13 August 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24440), the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations requested an urgent formal meeting of the Security Council to look into the deteriorating situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to consider taking appropriate action under the provisions of Chapter VII of the Charter.

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3106th meeting, held on 13 August 1992, on the basis of the above requests.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of two draft resolutions (S/24421 and S/24422, respectively) which had been submitted by Belgium, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on the first draft resolution (S/24421) and adopted it, by a vote of 12 votes in favour, to none against, with 3 abstentions (China, India and Zimbabwe), as resolution 770 (1992).

Resolution 770 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992, 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992, 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992, 758 (1992) of 8 June 1992, 760 (1992) of 18 June 1992, 761 (1992) of 29 June 1992, 762 (1992) of 30 June 1992, 764 (1992) of 13 July 1992 and 769 (1992) of 7 August 1992,

Noting the letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations (S/24401),

Underlining once again the imperative need for an urgent negotiated political solution to the situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to enable that country to live in peace and security within its borders,

Reaffirming the need to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Recognizing that the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina constitutes a threat to international peace and security and that the provision of humanitarian assistance in Bosnia and Herzegovina is an important element in the Council's effort to restore international peace and security in the area,

Commending the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) for its continuing action in support of the relief operation in Sarajevo and other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Deeply disturbed by the situation that now prevails in Sarajevo, which has severely complicated UNPROFOR's efforts to fulfil its mandate to ensure the security and functioning of Sarajevo airport and the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Sarajevo and other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina pursuant to resolutions 743 (1992), 749 (1992), 761 (1992) and 764 (1992) and the reports of the Secretary-General cited therein,

Dismayed by the continuation of conditions that impede the delivery of humanitarian supplies to destinations within Bosnia and Herzegovina and the consequent suffering of the people of that country,

Deeply concerned by reports of abuses against civilians imprisoned in camps, prisons and detention centres,

Determined to establish as soon as possible the necessary conditions for the delivery of humanitarian assistance wherever needed in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in conformity with resolution 764 (1992),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Reaffirms its demand that all parties and others concerned in Bosnia and Herzegovina stop the fighting immediately;

2. Calls upon States to take nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements all measures necessary to facilitate in coordination with the United Nations the delivery by relevant United

Nations humanitarian organizations and others of humanitarian assistance to Sarajevo and wherever needed in other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

3. Demands that unimpeded and continuous access to all camps, prisons and detention centres be granted immediately to the International Committee of the Red Cross and other relevant humanitarian organizations and that all detainees therein receive humane treatment, including adequate food, shelter and medical care;

4. Calls upon States to report to the Secretary-General on measures they are taking in coordination with the United Nations to carry out this resolution, and invites the Secretary-General to keep under continuous review any further measures that may be necessary to ensure unimpeded delivery of humanitarian supplies;

5. Requests all States to provide appropriate support for the actions undertaken in pursuance of this resolution;

6. Demands that all parties and others concerned take the necessary measures to ensure the safety of United Nations and other personnel engaged in the delivery of humanitarian assistance;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on a periodic basis on the implementation of this resolution;

8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the second draft resolution (S/24422) and adopted it unanimously as resolution 771 (1992).

Resolution 771 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992, 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992, 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992, 758 (1992) of 8 June 1992, 760 (1992) of 18 June 1992, 761 (1992) of 29 June 1992, 762 (1992) of 30 June 1992, 764 (1992) of 13 July 1992, 769 (1992) of 7 August 1992 and 770 (1992) of 13 August 1992,

Noting the letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations (S/24401),

Expressing grave alarm at continuing reports of widespread violations of international humanitarian law occurring within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina including reports of mass forcible expulsion and deportation

of civilians, imprisonment and abuse of civilians in detention centres, deliberate attacks on non-combatants, hospitals and ambulances, impeding the delivery of food and medical supplies to the civilian population, and wanton devastation and destruction of property,

Recalling the statement of the President of the Council of 4 August 1992 (S/24378),

1. Reaffirms that all parties to the conflict are bound to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and in particular the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and that persons who commit or order the commission of grave breaches of the Conventions are individually responsible in respect of such breaches;

2. Strongly condemns any violations of international humanitarian law, including those involved in the practice of "ethnic cleansing";

3. Demands that all parties and others concerned in the former Yugoslavia, and all military forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, immediately cease and desist from all breaches of international humanitarian law including from actions such as those described above;

4. Further demands that relevant international humanitarian organizations, and in particular the International Committee of the Red Cross, be granted immediate, unimpeded and continued access to camps, prisons and detention centres within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and calls upon all parties to do all in their power to facilitate such access;

5. Calls upon States and, as appropriate, international humanitarian organizations to collate substantiated information in their possession or submitted to them relating to the violations of humanitarian law, including grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions, being committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia and to make this information available to the Council;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to collate the information submitted to the Council under paragraph 5 and to submit a report to the Council summarizing the information and recommending additional measures that might be appropriate in response to the information;

7. Decides, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that all parties and others concerned in the former Yugoslavia, and all military forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, shall comply with the provisions of the present resolution, failing which the Council will need to take further measures under the Charter;

8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.